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If our friends who favor us with manu-ripts and illustrations for publication seish ripts and illustrations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stumps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

The Menace of One Man Power.

The Public Ledger of Philadelphia remarks with truth and force that manded by the public, not only that the joint rejoinder of ex-President he shall pay for his fatal blunders ROCEEVELT and ex-President TAFT to or carelessness, but that others may President Wilson is symbolical of the effect of the President's extraortilnary action upon the great body of Republicans throughout the land.

What has interested THE SUN even more than this, and what may be regarded as even more important and significant than the effect of the let- marily in the interest of public safety, ter upon the great body of Republi. and the sentiment which now possesses cans throughout the land, is the effect all citizens with regard to the Brook-It has had and is having upon the lyn wreck will express liself in deproof body of Democrats throughout the land.

We judge this effect not only from man lives to the machinery now inthe utterances of independent and stalled, the indicated appliances shall self-respecting Democratic newspa- be adopted at once, regardless of inpers like our neighbor the World; convenience or of cost. not only from the expressions heard on every side, from Democratic lips, on the streets, in the railroad trains, lines by labor shortage, lack of maextensive forum of that which the are generally recognized; the high letters conveying to this journal the munity cannot rest until every prac-

With very few exceptions the tone ning has been exhausted, through is that of indignation and disgust at private enterprise by preference, by the debasement of the dignity of the official intervention if necessary. most exalted office in the world to the temporary necessities of partisan Dr. Copeland's Advice to Influenza politics. There are many Democrats whose judgment of President Witson's pronunciamento is much more of influenza here, and the accompanysevere than that which has been ex- ing decrease in pneumonia cases, pressed by Mr. Tart and Colonel Health Commissioner Corkland has League Club last Tuesday night.

after to-morrow, the issue of one man appearance of symptoms of weakness cautions; yet he left the gates wide when night unfolds like a purple flower power, of personal mastery, is per- or minor aliments that they would open on one occasion by rhyming The wind that wanders in No Man's Land manently established in the conscious- ordinarily disregard. . of the American people

When Emperor CHARLES came to the Hapsburg throne the question organs, and in every case in which which Austria asked was, Will Count such diseases develop medical atten-STEPHEN Tisza remain in power? tion should be sought promptly. But Traza was the "Iron County" a de- it is not enough to wait for alarming fender of the alliance with Germany manifestations of ill health; the cauand an opponent of any reforms which thous person who has suffered from would imperii the domination of the the disease should submit to physical Germans in Austria or the Magyars examination regardless of his appar-

The young Emperor had his own ment clinics will be prepared to renriews of the powers of Berlin, he der assistance as it may be needed. was far sighted enough to see that changes in the Government were necessary, and he had some visionary ideas of reforms. Tisza, uncompromising, unyielding, dropped out of no precaution which promised to prothe Government.

He was a strong man, strong in himself firmly against the schemes of the sense that he was a defender of the special privileges of the powerful and of Hapsburg autocracy. He lived long enough to see the structure founded upon these ideas and propped up for years with all his strength erumble and fall.

Austria needs an "iron man." but iron men of Tisza's type are not in vegue this fall.

The Loss of the Lucia.

Details of the loss of the steamship Lucia, which was equipped with buoyancy boxes and was popularly known in the future. as the "unsinkable ship," will be awaited with great interest for the reason that the perils her peculiar equipment was designed to minimize or eliminate are not exclusively perils of war. In fact, the discussion concerning so-called "unsinkable" ships has not been more general since submarine warfare was begun by the Germans than it was in the period following the destruction of the steamehip Titanic.

Before that disaster the possibility of increasing ship buoyancy had engaged the thought of marine architects, and the watertight bulkheads with which naval and merchant ships are generally equipped are the fruit of engineering efforts to provide means by which a damaged hull may be kept affont, if not permanently, at least long enough to allow the persons un board of her to be rescued. The number of bulkheads, their placing sions, the officers of this command are and the machinery to make them effihave been matters of debate and experiment among shipbuilders

for years.

'unsinkable" should be used to depocketbooks not too well filled buying scribe a vessel equipped with buoythem for double duty, a sensible and ancy boxes or their equivalent, just as economical expedient. But under it is unfortunate that the word "firedate of October 17, less than two proof" should be used to describe months after the appearance of memuildings that are in reality designed orandum 96, another was published to be fire resisting or slow burning. These words convey an erroneous imand prohibiting the wearing of a pression to the public. Immediately after the loss of the Lucia contemptua raincoat, thereby making necessary ous remarks based on a misconception the purchase of an O. D. wooller oncerning her character were heard. Admiral Sims's desputch with regard to the ship records the death of four members of the crew who "were killed by the explosion of the torpedo that sank the vessel." The same statement says "all others on board were

cargo, and it is well to remember that

so long as vessels must have holds for

machinery, cargo and living quarters

it will not be practicable to make them

The Brooklyn Disaster.

The wreck in the Brooklyn Rapid

Transit tunnel on the Brighton Beach

line Friday evening was the most dis-

astrous accident in the number of

persons killed that has ever occurred

city of New York. The circumstances

preceding it, the character of the de-

stroyed cars and competence of the

motorman are subjects that must be

rigorously investigated by the au-

thorities. If any man has been at

The only accident comparable with

this was the Park avenue tunnel hor-

ron, which resulted in the electrifica-

tion to the Grand Central Terminal

under compulsion by the State. This

improvement was brought about pri-

termination that if human ingenuity

Victims.

quently followed by diseases of the

nervous system and the respiratory

ent condition. The Health Depart-

Dr. Copeland's management of his

department throughout the epidemic

has been marked by good judgment

and common sense. He has neglected

tect the community, but he has set

the well nigh unlimited powers of the

Health Department in such a way as

to produce unnecessary fear. The ac-

tivities of the authorities headed by

him have been ruled by reason. His

conservation of their health and the

their recovery and laying the founda-

tion of complete physical well being

Army Officers' Overcoats.

Journal printed last week two letters

on the subject of army officers' over-

coats that are of general interest.

One of them, over the signature "Sub-

scriber," was written at Camp Han-

cock, Georgia, and tells of two memo-

randa concerning uniform regula-

Under date of August 23 appeared

memorandum, numbered 96, by

which "the wearing of trench over-

coats on all occasions when overcoats

were prescribed was authorized."

"In view of the fact that the treach

overcoat and the short O. D. overcoat

are the only two overcoats that are au-

thorized for officers of the A. E. F. ir

France, and will answer on all occa-

advised to limit their selection to these

Naturally, thousands of dollars

This memorandum continued:

two overcoats."

tions issued at that establishment.

Our friend the Army and Navy

fault, his punishment will be de-

take warning from his fate.

on the transportation systems of the

'unsinkable.'

overcont." contemporary declares, over the signature "Major, Infantry," that "an officer will have to spend quite a sum to satisfy the desires of a commanding officer with respect to uniform reported rescued." It is not unlikely that when all the facts are available changing station will not be permitted we shall learn that the equipment of to wear the very things which anthe Lucia was highly useful in saving other has practically made him buy." life, though it could not save hull and One curious incident is cited by this correspondent:

"In another case, at one of the camps, officers were urged to buy certain short coats which were on sale at the camp exchange store. Almost every officer bought one. Hardly had the makers of this coat made their profits when an order was issued prohibiting the wearing of this same article. Another coat had to be bought."

The situation seems to be that every camp and cantonment commander prescribes certain details of the uniforms to be worn by the officers on duty under him, and thus their dress becomes to a certain and pretty expensive extent subject to his caprice, whim or interpretation of regulations. Hardships are iner-Itable under such a system, or lack of system. It should not be impossible for the responsible officers at Washington to write a clear, concise and simple code to regulate the uniforms of officers, and thus to relieve them of the nuisance and expense now imposed on them. The expense is a matter of moment to thousands of officers, who are supporting familles on their pay, and for whom the Government should make things as easy as may be.

Mr. Noyes's Rhyme.

Those letter writers to the press can add anything to safeguard huwho will have none of ALFRED NOYES'S rhyming of "war" and "star" in his poem on "The Avenue of the Allies" may yet suggest to the English poet's In their wide pintoned ships a store The hardships imposed on the owners and managers of transportation verse Brotherhood. The members of And strange, new thunders then awoke that circle at least are safe from the and in other quarters constituting the terial and the high cost of supplies shafts of critics meticulous after as- And flaming balls did toss and bound sonantal perfection. And such critics From underneath and all around vivid phrase of Mr. Wilson's de- standard of safety attained by our abound in numbers and energy. It is scribes as "the opinion of outdoors"; urban transportation companies is only necessary for a poet to pen one and they that rode therein were hurled, but also from the many hundreds of freely acknowledged; but the com- imperfect rhyme and they are at his Down, down, unto the middle world! throat. No mark is too high for I would have kept them for mine own. outspoken sentiments of members of ticable expedient to render impossible them, and none too humble. SHAKEthem, and none too humble. SHAKE- With flower ambrosial would it sprage, with his "Jove" and "love" in regions of the Vesper Starsuch tragedies as that of Friday eveand similar discrepancies, has had to accept their arrows into his breast. "My children were to thee but lent. Milton's lapse, in the famous sonnet | As they were born of me they must to his deceased wife, where he under-naught else of them I can call down takes to rhyme "save" and "have," Who are beyond the poor renown has cost him many disparaging criti- That painted Fame to them could give cisms. Even the "correct" PARNELL-With the recession of the epidemic the only kind of poet with whom so I, Urania, hold them still these critics can spend a civil eve-ning—has not been allowed to pess ning-has not been allowed to pass HUGHES in his speech at the Union valescent individuals to guard their and "airs." Pops, one would suppose, My beautiful, my daring ones. health carefully in the future and to with half the world his enemies eager Whatever the vote may be day consult physicians immediately on the for attack, would have taken due pre-"abodes" and "gods"-and the regi-It is a fact Dr. Coperand does well ments took him. to emphasize that influenza is fre-

JOHN MASEFIELD, a fellow Englishman of Mr. Noves, is one of the recent victims of these criers after perfection. In a sonnet, admitted to be excellent otherwise, Massfield undertook to rhyme "grass" and "was." He would have been wounded, in any curred in the final couplet, where it was most glaring, resulted in his vir- It is not smoke from a bursting shell that tual annihilation.

POPE, PARNELL and the others have gone where darts cannot follow them. Nor yet the moon on a splintered post But Noves and Masserpern-both of them slap-dash writers, not overnice in any particular-are enduring n great deal. The gates of vera libre must appear inviting to their wounded fact, it is despised. Neither shall there he any standard meter-anpanic breeders who would have used other score on which MASEFIELD is belabored as a defective. Only rhythm is required in that happy country, and every inhabitant is permitted his own variety and his own definition. The urgent advice to all to use care in the attacks on the new school are easier to dodge than those directed at the upbuilding of their strength is well regulars. The whole onslaught usutimed and well delivered, and by ob- ally crystallizes into the charge: "It serving it those who have suffered is not poetry." AMY LOWELL has offrom the epidemic will be speeding fered a hint as to means of immunity by plainly labelling her latest book Is playing the dear familiar tunes on polyphonic prose.

It is not an unconditional surrender on either side; it is not even negotiated peace. But it has resulted in an armistice that must appear; tempting enough to the regulars still

under fire. Bulgaria is reported to have proclaimed a republic. The republica form of government, it seems, is now popular everywhere except in the White House.

"The Prussian upper house," says London cable despatch, "has unanimously proclaimed its allegiance to the hereditary ruling family." the Prussian upper house can be included with the contents of the same package in which the hereditary rul ing family is shipped.

Doubtless the officers of the Italian navy are weeping because there are more Austro-Hungarian super dreadnoughts for them to sink.

There is no truth in the report that the German General Staff intends to prolong the struggle merely to justify the warnings uttered by "military ex perts" in the allied nations. The German militarists will acknowledge deworth of trench overcoats were sold feat when they are compelled so to It is unfortunate that the word in the camps, many officers with to make such terms as they can.

This patched and modest canvas on the , wall In the great gallery marks the rise and fall

rescinding memorandum number 96 of wide dominions gathered trench coat in this country except as The fruit of kingdoms bent to war's alarms; It lives in memory more than towers

of stone On mighty pillars built to stand alone The other letter printed by our 'Tis but the creature of a painter's Of brush and color, with the man

Yet echoes glory like a trumpet's peal So strong its purpose and its figures regulations and immediately on How fast the plumed, thundering horsemen ride!

How strong the vision of the nation's pride! France in apotheosis have we here, matchless, deathless work of

DON C. SMITZ.

A November Song. Sometimes in November's heart Sudden vernal pulses start On a day when winds forget Their admonitory fret, And a single violet On a southward facing slope Dares to ope its eyes in hope (Though the golden hope be vain) That it's April once again.

So with age. A day will come When Youth's awest delirium Stirs the sluggish vein along, Virile, vital, swift and strong As the throbbing of a song. Waft of perfume, eyes that gleam, Wake the transitory dream Though the golden dream be vain) That it's April once again!

The Fallen Aviators. (Urania sings their requiem.) pon the wind of dusk ft came-

grieve for them-my foster sons ly beautiful, my daring ones. was alone, no soul I had, Intil they came to make me glad They were the sons of Earth, but they Their airy spirits were pure fire-They must break loose and heaven aspir Earth said: "I yield them unto thee

watched their prows the mists divide; "Come up, come up," to them I cried. They rose in swiftest spinning flight. The sun could not put out their sight; For they were eagle eyed and keen; They woke the eagle's jealous spicen. That struck at them a taloned blow They climbed, they left him far below

That never in this realm were known; And glittering, fulmined bolts were throw Cloud ambushed foes made audden gird The wide winged bark sank netherward;

Dream raptured, as Olympians are: With thee their apirits still shall

t is from me-a requiem high,

Fiddlestrings.

And crouching low in a musty trench knee deep in the mire and muck.

r the music I loved of yore back home in old Kentuck. The jigs and the reels and hornpipes ound out there in the moonitt duck. With the rollicking notes of the "Devil's bad and destructive American meas-Dream." and the strains of "Money ures are passed, none of the future ad-

"Arkansas Traveller," "Miss McLeod" and event; but the fact that the crime oc-

over the hilliop curls, But dust that files from the old barn for from the clear sky shining down, my Molly's muslin gown. The clean sweet smells of the Cumber-

tands to my nostrils rise again, and of laurels wet with rain, spirits. There no rhyme is tested; in The bergamont, too, that plastered down the United States since her birth have the auburn locks of Jo-And the that dropped from his dancing bow.

> Pour Joe Shelby was first to fall on day the Marne ran red; Bent and battered his tin hat hange er home in the heart of the U. S. A.

On the old brown fiddle he leved so well the light of the moon or stars.

The strands of wire in the gloom become violin strung by Marn And it seems to me that the soul of Joe while it's waiting for its wings.

MINNA INVING.

The Meeting. From the Atlanta Constitution.
Autumn met us on the way,
Rang the bells for holiday;
Scattered gold on every hand—
More than misers could command:
And the harvest, rich and high,
showed the Plenty to the sky.
"Heaven and earth have heard," he said,
"Hearts that prayed and tolled for bread."

million quivering strings.

Nestor's Weather Bureau. From the Arkansas Gazette. The Weather Bureau Spends thousands of dollars On delicate instruments To secure Climatological information Which many an old Nester Acquires just as accurately Through the medium Of his bunions.

Help for an Exalted Personage We saved him from his friends, The polished socialist, The neutral pacifist, From all the coward grist-

We saved him from the for land and sky and sea. Our blood was offered fres Defending liberty-We saved him from the foe

Now save him from himself. And for the nation's sake MCLANDBURGE WILSON

POEMS WORTH READING. PROBLEMS OF ADJUSTMENT tinue to pay the present enormous TO NEW CONDITIONS express rates? AFTER THE WAR.

> Great Britain Far Ahead of Us in Preparing for the Future-Senstor Weeks's Resolution Providing a Bipartisan Committee of Investigation Tabled at Washington. By RICHARD BARRY.

Peace may bring peril unless we are properly prepared to meet it. This, in brief, is the message brought industry?

"What sort of new immigration laws "What sort of new immigration laws or cities" zens, who was born in a sod hut in Nebraska, but while retaining his facturer residing in London. He is dustrial conditions equally bad? J. Calvin Brown, whose knowledge of the subject of reconstruction caused his advice to be sought by leaders of both great political parties.

Mr. Brown is the author of several works on political economy, among them "The Cure for Poverty" and "Every American's Business." He says the coming of peace means a shock which he fears may cause the collapse of many of the present European political and financial structures and which he thinks will be a greater test for the American economic system than the war has been. The writer asked Mr. Brown, who

the European efforts to solve the problems of reconstruction, just what had been done over there and what he thought of the situation confronting this country,
"I fear that when the United States

is plunged in a moment into peace," he replied, "the country will face situation which few now foresee. Let us examine for a moment the two sides of the ledger as they probably will be written.

Balance Sheet May Please Us.

"On the credit side America will take a careful invoice of what war has done for her and to her, and she will probably be gratified she reads the balance sheet. Her loss of human life probably will be paratively small. Some millions of her best young men have spent considerable time in being broadened and instructed by cosmopolitan communion with foreign fellow soldiers abroad they will be disciplined and hardened army training and will return full of confidence, new, unprovincial ambitions and inclinations.

"With man power largely unim paired she will face a war debt which should not worry her. One-third of it is really a good direct or indirect in vestment, and the other two-thirds simply has been taken out of one and put into another, while on the right side of the accounts she will find herself the gainer in several important directions. For over four years er industry has enjoyed unlimited de mands for her productions and when peace is signed she will find that this unlimited market for four years has caused her enormously to increase her producing capacity, and so to improve her producing methods as considerably reduce her average pre-war cost of production.

"In addition to this she will find that the war has enormously increased the demands in foreign markets and considerably weakened her principal foreign competitors, especially Germany whose products will meet with serious damaging sentimental prejudice for years to come.

"In taking this rosy view of Amer ica's future one must jump from the peace is signed to a point beyond that of reconstruction, Whether Amer ica will be able to secure the future prosperity which is offered her by these circumstances will depend en tirely upon whether or not the Government here supplies America with the necessary legislative measures, espe-

"If constructive legislation is enacted, then the whole American war debt should be paid off rapidly out of only a portion of the increased prosperity Americans should enjoy; but if vantages which are offered to America may be enjoyed and even the present prosperity may be destroyed. America has always been rich in opportunity and resources, and yet her prosperity has fluctuated further up than that of any other nation, and just as far down

in various periods of her history. "On a careful examination of fluctuations we find that with the exception of the panic which occurred a few years after the close of the civil war and which was probably occasioned by the backwash of that destructive war, all panies and periods of depression which have occurred in caused by Administrations in rosin powdereds to palest gold Washington whose tendency was rather to attack industry as a popular vote getting policy than to benefit the masses by constructive legislation which supported and advanced industry and wealth, and at the same time

insured that labor got its full share. "Now let us look on the debit side of the ledger. For instance, take the new town of Hopewell, Va., containing a population of thousands all occupied entirely in the manufacture of explosives. Peace will undoubtedly cancel this town, and what are the inhabitants going to do? they going and how are they going to jobs? What are the mer-

chants of this town going to do? "What is going to happen to the hundred thousand war workers who have been added to the city of Bridge-

"What will happen to the huge plants now working on tanks, air-planes, shells, rifles and guns? "What is to be the fate of the hundreds of thousands who are making army clothes and army shoes? "How long will it take to refit the

innumerable hospital ships for freight and passenger traffic? "How long will it take for new credit books to be propared throughout the world so that bankers will know what foreign merchant's credit

is good? "Do you know what American goods are required by France and Belgium by Rumania or Russia? "How long will it take an American reconstruction committee to find out now much and what sort of goods are

roads after the war? Shall we con- unrest."

increases in freight, passenger and

"Will the manufacturer continue to pay excessive profits taxes or will he be allowed to use this capital to support and carry on his business?
"What sort of new tariffs are for eign countries going to place American goods, and will this tariff Impossible for American

producers to sell in the world markets? "What sort of new tariffs must

will we require? If industrial conditions in enemy and allied countries are bad, are we to permit an un-American citizenship has for the last limited flow of immigration to America thirteen years been an English manu- which may easily make American in-

> "These are only part of the problem which must be solved; yet they will the concentrated and pro require tracted attention of a substantia the astoniabing fact is that little if any organized attention has so far problems, even though peace is obviously imminent. "This is true in spite of the fact

that these perils of peace reconstruction were foreseen by English statesthese problems have been studied very has been intimately acquainted with America no national attention was Weeks reconstruction resolution was Americans or the Belgians. introduced into the Senate on Sepember 27, only a few days before Bulgaria blew up, and even now this olossal and enormously important subject has been hung up while the wo parties are wrangling over the method of appointment of the commission to look into this matter.

"The British Government consider ably over two years ago appointed a large commission composed of some twenty of their best constructive bus ness men, headed by Lord Balfour, and this commission sat for over two years considering all these subjects making several reports of the utmost value to the British Government Finally, over a year ago, the British Ministry of Reconstruction was formed and placed in charge of Dr. Addison. who previously had been Minister of Munitions.

England Meeting Her Problems.

"This Ministry of Reconstruction in their industries, were supplemented reign. by almost innumerable sub-committees composed entirely of pracon a substantial peace basis.

"A short while ago Britain had appointed 140 committees, six commissions, sixteen departments and three known before this article appears in himself against the charges and re advisory boards. On shipping alone print. In this particular it differed proaches put forward by the rulers o they have twenty-five committees.
"The leading members of each trade

lation they may require, how much moned a fortnight or to ago at Berlin urgent summons. and what sort of raw materials they may require, how soon they will re- stated to have been signalized by require them, and how much State as- criminations of the most acrimonious their productive capacity.

"Through that method the principal the whole of the practical brains of made no effort to conceal. each of the industries, and the Reconstruction Ministry has now taken a omplete anti accurate inventory of switch back into peace products.

ment agencies, practical working orall the markets, preparing to turn them over to her crippled war industries immediately their war work ceases.

England Has Much Information.

which has a reasonable prospect of threatened by French invasion. extension or to any new industry The Kings of Bavaria, Wuritem- of Prussia cannot but remember this which will develop a product pre-

can carry her war industries whose solemnly sworn on the Gospels to ob- man States were not allied to Prussia orders have been cancelled until their serve and obey the various provisions of their own free will, but by force and claims are finally granted by the Gov- of the Constitution. They are said by the military terrorism of the ernment; she has deckled upon a pub- to have pointed out to him that his Hohenzollerns. Their alliance has been lic building programme which will en-sole her to furnish employment to had precipitated the war and brought with the brutality and arrogance many of her destitute civilian work- irreparable ruin, desolation and mis- which is her chief characteristic, iners; she has created a special foreign ery upon the German people, as well stead of endeavoring to conciliate credit bank for the purpose of assist- as all the ignominy of defeat, was of them has never neglected any opporing her industry in foreign trade, and a mature to call for his forfeiture of tunity of making them feel the galling she is actively engaged upon a campaign to encourage and assist amal- sovereign States known as the Ger- usurpations of their sovereignty and gamations and combinations among man Empire and of his title of Ger- by her endeavors to crush their parher industries and further to add to man Emperor. their power in international competition.

tile commissions, credit commissions, non-Prussian States by bestowing the In fact, no field is left that is not office of Chancellor upon the Bavarian pation from a slavery that has lasted national committee which is working Chancellor upon Frederick von Payer national committee which is working Chancener upon Frederica von Fayer say, for close upon six decades, seriously, earnestly and intelligently of Wurttemberg and the Secretary-toward minimizing the shock of peace, ship of State for Foreign Affairs upon found grace in the eyes of the south and placing the nation in a favorable Von Kuehlmann, a south German, and Germans was the late Emperor

required abroad and to arrange a system of credit for these buyers which would be bankable? mation wholly from the Republicans. Here, as in England, it is too big a subject of the fatherland. could be bankable?

"How are shipping facilities to be and too vital to the nation not to be Kaiser responded to these reproaches the party arena, and when the party arena, and when the party arena. distributed after the war? Is cargo lifted above the party arena, and when distributed after the war? is cargo lifted above the party arena, and when space to be given to the highest bid- this committee is finally appointed it by accusing the non-Prussian rulers, and will the small shipper find is the duty of every American who their statesmen and their military der and will the small shipper find is the duty of every American who the cargo space all taken by his big helped to sell war loans to help this leaders of disloyalty. These accusa committee prepare to reconstruct our "Is the Government going to retain industry and to save the nation and Berlin Tageblatt and by its contempo-

BY QUARRELS WITHIN.

Accusations Made Against the Kaiser by Southern Rulers, Who in Turn Are Accused of Seeking Prussia's

"Our beloved Prussia is threatened by a mortal danger which comes far nore from the interior of the German Empire than from beyond its borders. The enemies of Prussia within the German Empire are encompassing her downfall."

Thus speaks the Berlin Tageblatt the leading daily newspaper of the Kaiser's capital, and these views are being reechoed by all the principal or of the press throughout the length and breadth of the Kingdom of Prussia. The Berlin Tageblatt and its ontemporaries do not leave us in any doubt as to who these mortal enemies of Prussia really are. The foes are not, as might have been supposed, the Socialists, but the non-Prussian sovbeen given in this country to these ereign States of the Empire, and in particular the Kingdom of Bavaria, of Saxony and of Wuerttemberg.

Thus at the moment when the Powers of the Entente are virtually knocking at the gates of the empire and men over two years ago, and most of have expressed their firm intention of dictating a victorious peace at Berlin carefully by some of the best brains the German people are engaged in in England, and to a great extent the fighting among themselves to such a relief measures have been decided degree that the various States of the pon and have been prepared. Yet in Confederation express far more animosity against one another turned to these problems until the against the French, the British, the

Each of the Powers of the Entente has proclaimed in turn that its principal object in the present war is to destroy the military terrorism and po- King Louis. litical supremacy of Prussia, whose tria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey as

well. States of Germany are determined to King Louis, with the rulers of Wurtspare them the trouble. Certain it is tembers and of Saxony, Emperor that if Bavaria, Saxony, Wuerttemberg Charles of Austria and King Ferdiand the minor monarchies of Germany achieve their end it will go a long way and against Prussia. This assertion i toward simplifying matters and toward the promotion of a lasting and satisfactory peace.

meet only for the purpose of discuss- Berlin or visiting the Kaiser. mmediately appointed the leading ing matters of the utmost moment to The Berlin Tageblett and the Prusmembers of each industrial trade as a the Crown of Prussia. Up to the time ling, instead of having been merely parent committee in their trade, and of the beginning of the war not more ling, instead of having been merely parent committee in their trade, and members of each industrial trade as a the Crown of Prussia. Up to the time sian press centend that Count Hertdozens of these powerful committees, than three had taken place throughout required by Emperor William to all of them composed of practical men the twenty-five years of the Kaiser's sign the Chancellorship, should have

by the Emperor. That assembly is up without coming to any decision. f English industry have been entirely and Saxony leaving the Prussian capi-

It is asserted by these in a position expectations after the war, and they three Kings referred to savagely rehave not only invoiced but have loproached the Kaiser with having cated and devised means of securing brought them into the present war and transporting to their industries by means of a disgraceful fraud. It the raw material they will require to may be recalled that the Kalser in "England has already established a constitution of the empire which pre- excluded from any voice in the afthorough system of national employ- cludes him from declaring war with- fairs of the nation. They are almost out the consent of the Bundesrath or to a man Socialists, and socialism in ganizations, called the Overseas Trade Federal Council, save in the case of a Prussia, as clsewhere in Germany, is sudden invasion of German territory. practically working at this moment in had based his declaration of war upon Emperor William has been endeavor-France on an assertion to the effect ing during the past fortnight to win that French aviators had bombed the them over by promises of universal rallroads in the vicinity of Nureun-berg. This statement of the Kaiser as hereditary president of a Prussian without the slightest foundation, in Prussia have repeatedly promised in "England has also created a new in- short a deliberate lie, in keeping with moments of danger to their crown dustries community which has entirely the telegram which Bismarck boasted electoral reforms in a liberal sense, covered her industrial fields, and it has of having forged in the summer of and then when the danger was past occumulated all of the information 1870 in order to make it appear that they have always deliberately broken necessary to enable her to give the France instead of Prussia was the agtheir promises with a cynical disregard
necessary assistance to any industry gressor and that all Germany was for the laws of honor which is a tra-

which will develop a product pre-berg and Saxony are said to have cast and accord to the pledges of the Kaiser viously inadequately manufactured at it in the teeth of Emperor William just the limited amount of confidence that in this matter he had been guilty that they are worth. "England has decided upon and of lying to them and of perjury to the It cannot be sufficiently emphasized reated a form and plan by which she entire German people, since he had that Bavaria and the other south Ger

position to weather the serious post- when Count Hertling had become im- erick. One summer when he was war stormy period.

"In short, England has already accomplished practically everything that by appointing as his successor Prince the grand annual maneutyes he gall could be accomplished by the commit- concessions, bitterly resented at Bertee asked for in the Weeks resolution. lin, have proved of no avail in shield-She has already accomplished this, yet ing the Kaiser from the charges made fought against the Prussians. the Weeks resolution asking for a bi- by his allies in the German Confed- the sergeant in a fit of enthusiasm partisan committee to commence these cration of having lied to them and to investigations lies tabled at Washing- the people of Germany and of having violated the Constitution in such a mand us then we would have licked "The people do not want to secure fashion as to preclude his remaining those beastly Prussians hollow." their reconstruction advice or infor- any longer at the head of the con

tions have since been printed in the control and management of rail- her laborers from a period of serious raries in the kingdom of Prussia, and are made much of in order to prove

GERMAN EMPIRE IS SHAKEN how thoroughly justified these organs of the press are in denouncing Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Saxony, and the enemies of Prussia and of the

Hohenzollerns.
It is charged that the various rerestern front have been due to the unreliability of the Bavarian troops and to the mutiny of entire Bavarian divisions in Belgium and in northern France, when they refused to take up the positions assigned to them by the

German Generalissimos Hindenburg

and Ludendorff. Owing to this the

Prussian forces suffered very heavy

osses and were obliged to give way Upheld Bavarian Mutineers.

When it was proposed to punish the mutinous Bayarian troops their Crown Prince Rupert vetoed all disciplinary measures against them, declared that the Bavarian divisions were perfectly justified in refusing to take up post tions that could not be held and in declining to permit themselves to be sacrificed to the idlocy of Prussian leadership and for the sake of Prussian troops, who always left them in the lurch and for whom they entertained no sympathy whatsoever, but merely

well merited aversion. Crown Prince Rupert likewise gave voice to his indignation at the endeavor to saddle him in the eyes of the German people with the responsibility for the mistakes of the Kalser's eldest son and heir and at the insinuation that the Bavarians had not done their share of the fighting! Indeed, he declared that he would no longer be associated with the Prusstan Generalissimos or with the German Army General Staff, which is exclusively Prussian, and withdraw to Munich, where his actions and utterances were indorsed by his father

The Berlin papers insist that if domination has until now extended not Count Hertling had been forced by the only over all Germany, but over Aus- Kaiser to resign the office of Chancellor of the Empire it was because he had been caught in the act of organ-It would seem that the non-Prussian izing a coalition of his own sovereign. nand of Bulgaria against the Kaiser in a measure borne out by the remarkable interchange of visits be tween these various rulers during the In the early part of the week which few weeks which preceded the abilicahas just come to a close a Council of tion of King Ferdinand, who since his the Crown was summoned by the departure from Bulgaria has been a-Kaiser to assemble in the palace at Vienna, at Munich and at Stuttgart Berlin. These Councils of the Crown but has pointedly avoided going to

been arrested at Berlin and tried there It is a matter of considerable sig- on a charge of high treason against nificance that neither the Chancellor the imperial crown. There is every tical members of various branches of of the empire, Prince Maximilian of reason to believe that these accusa the various industries. These sub-com-mittees advised their superior commit-Payer, who is a Wurttemberger, was sian press against Count von Herttees what each member of their trades present at the recent session of the ling, against the rulers of Bavaria or industries would require to put him council. It was exclusively a Prus- Saxony, Wurttemberg, Austria and sian affair, and according to all ac- Bulgaria, and against the Bavaries counts it arrived at certain momen- armies on the western front wetous decisions, which may become voiced by the Kaiser in defending from the sensational meeting of all the the various German sovereign States scores of rulers of the sovereign States on the occasion of their meeting hir in England are asked how much legis- of the German Empire, hastily sum- recently at Berlin in response to hi

State Organs for Abdication.

The open hostility of the non-Prusdatance they will require to increase nature, by differences apparently ir- sian German States against Prussia reconcilable, so much so that it broke and the insistent demands of the newspapers of Dresden, Stuttgart, Leipsic problems relating to the physical end the Kings of Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Munich, even those newspapers which are recognized as the solved in England for statesmen by tal in a state of indignation that they organs of their respective Govern ments, for the abdication of the Emperor, and for the elimination of his sons from the presidency of the confederation and from the imperial digtheir labor absorbing capacities and to know that on that occasion the the Prussian nobility, especially the nity have had the effect of causing the Junkers, to rally to the house of Hobenzollern, But Prussla is not en-

tirely composed of Junkers. There are the masses, who owing to long been proved to have been or German republic. But rulers of dition of their house. The Socialists

ticularism. They have had to main-It was to avert this charge that tain a constant light for the preserva-"She has shipping commissions, tex- has made so many concessions to the individual nationality from the encroachments of Prussia, and the latever since the war of 1866, that is to

into friendly conversation with an old Bavarian sergeants, a veteran of the war of 1866, in which Bavaria had

and cordiality: "If we had only bad you to com-

Illustrious Precedent. Knicker-What is the matter with the

Mrs. Knicker-She says if we wish here inus as our unembarrassed spokesnon we must chut up.

The Burden Bearer Atlas told how he bore the world or its shoulder.
"I don't ask which half is Republican

and which is Democratic." he exp